

The critical issue is: the logic in natural languages and sciences is much more complicated than the logic (or logics) in programming languages, or any other existing logics. Large language models are incomplete and inconsistent.

So, current logic studies, including relevance logic or any other substructural/paraconsistent logics, are inadequate.

There are countless types of mathematical logic and philosophical logic, but none of them could really judge the true/false in natural languages and sciences.

The following analyses could provide the foundation for a better scientific logic.

1) Most of numbers are not computable, or even not definable. How many natural laws are critical on these incomputable or undefinable numbers? This question cannot be answered by humans' sciences and verified by scientific experiments.

It is NOT a trivial issue. So, humans will never have the Theory of Everything. The logic in Prof. Gerard't Hooft's article Free Will in the Theory of Everything is wrong.

2) Actually, humans' sciences are NOT consistent and complete. Even if some pompous physicists still think the problems be trivial in physics, these problems would be amplified enormously in life sciences, and especially in intelligence sciences.

3) Thus, physical sciences, life sciences, intelligence sciences need very different reference systems. Humans should not stop at the reference system theory of general relativity.

4) These different reference systems need very different logic frameworks. There are paradigm shifts across these different reference systems related to logic frameworks. So, people should be specific about what exactly these paradigm shifts are in various situations.

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Freeman Dyson
Gerard't Hooft

Gerard't Hooft Gerard't Hooft

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paradigm shift

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

AGI

□ □

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Ich will dem Schicksal in den Rachen greifen

到底有没有人知道呢？

英国政府最近宣布，将启动一个名为“Human Brain project”的项目，旨在研究人类大脑的运作机制，并探索其与人工智能（AGI）的关系。

该项目将涉及多个领域的专家，包括神经科学家、心理学家、计算机科学家等。项目的主要目标是了解人类大脑是如何处理信息的，以及这些信息是如何被存储和检索的。

该项目将借鉴“BRAIN Initiative”的经验，并引入“mirror neuron”的概念。该项目还将探索AGI与人类大脑的关系，以及AGI是否能够模拟人类大脑的运作机制。

2. 项目背景与意义

人类大脑是人类最复杂的器官之一，也是人类智慧和创造力的源泉。了解人类大脑的运作机制，对于理解人类行为、情感和认知具有重要意义。

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项目意义

1) 了解人类大脑的运作机制，探索其与人工智能（AGI）的关系。

2) 借鉴“OpenAI”的经验，探索AGI与人类大脑的关系。

3) 探索AGI与人类大脑的关系，以及AGI是否能够模拟人类大脑的运作机制。

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the selfish gene Richard Dawkins Alfred Wallace Charles Darwin

paradigm shift AGI

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Jesuit reduction

"If I gave an AI ... every single test that you can possibly imagine, you make that list of tests and put it in front of the computer science industry, and I'm guessing in five years time, we'll do well on every single one,"

billion-dollar

inconsistency O.J.Simpson

inconsistency

Hibert Space Word-embedded vector space Universal Approximation Theorem

1990

Turing Machine λ -calculus

λ-calculus

Human Brain project BRAIN Initiative
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